

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## Claims 1-23 (Cancelled)

24. (Previously Presented) A process for regulating the porosity and printing properties of uncoated wood-containing paper, having at least 10% by weight of the pulp being lignin-containing pulp, the process comprising using a sufficient quantity of colloidal precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) having a BET surface area of 10-100 m<sup>2</sup>/g as a filler to achieve a desired porosity of the paper.
25. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is SC paper, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in a quantity sufficient to achieve a porosity of at most 0.30 μm/Pas.
26. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is SC-B paper, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in a quantity sufficient to achieve a porosity of at most 0.60 μm/Pas.
27. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 wherein the paper is newsprint, and wherein colloidal PCC is used in an amount sufficient to achieve a porosity of at most 20 μm/Pas.
28. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 15-50 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
29. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 28 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 20-30 m<sup>2</sup>/g.

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30. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 24 wherein colloidal PCC is incorporated into the paper in an amount of at least about 1% by weight based on the total weight of the paper.
31. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 30 wherein colloidal PCC is incorporated into the paper in an amount of at least about 2% by weight based on the total weight of the paper.
32. (Currently Amended) An uncoated wood-containing paper in which at least 10% by weight of the pulp is ~~lignin-containing~~ lignin-containing pulp, and wherein said paper further contains colloidal precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC).
33. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 32 containing colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100 m<sup>2</sup>/g as a filler.
34. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 33 comprising at least one further filler selected from the group consisting of non-colloidal PCC, kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.
35. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 33 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 15-50 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
36. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 32 wherein the colloidal PCC is present in an amount of at least about 1 % by weight based on the total weight of the paper.
37. (Currently Amended) The paper according to claim 32, wherein the paper is a SC paper containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 0.30 µm/Pas.

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38. (Currently Amended) The ~~SC~~ paper according to claim ~~36-32~~, wherein the paper is a SC-A paper.
39. (Currently Amended) The paper according to claim 32, wherein the paper is a SC-B paper containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 0.60  $\mu\text{m}/\text{Pas}$ .
40. (Currently Amended) The paper according to claim 32, wherein the paper is a newsprint containing colloidal PCC and having a porosity of at most 20  $\mu\text{m}/\text{Pas}$ .
41. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 36 comprising at least one further filler selected from the group consisting of non-colloidal PCC, kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.
42. (Previously Presented) The paper according to claim 36 wherein the colloidal PCC has a BET surface area of 10-100  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ .
43. (Previously Presented) A pigment mixture suitable for paper manufacture and comprising colloidal precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) having a BET surface area of 10-100  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  in combination with at least one filler selected from the group consisting of: kaolin, calcined kaolin, gypsum, chalk, ground marble, silicate-containing minerals, sulphate-containing minerals, oxide-containing minerals, carbonate-containing minerals, hydroxide-containing minerals, calcium sulfoaluminates, plastic particles and organic pigments.
44. (Previously Presented) A pigment mixture suitable for paper manufacture and comprising a combination of colloidal PCC having a BET surface area of 10-100  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  and non-colloidal PCC.
45. (Previously Presented) The pigment mixture according to any of claims 42-43 wherein the colloidal PCC comprises aggregates/agglomerates having an equivalent spherical

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particle size in the range 0.1-5.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , wherein the aggregates/agglomerates consist of single crystals having an equivalent spherical particle size of about 0.01-0.50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

46. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 25, wherein the paper is SC-A paper.

47. (Cancelled) A process for regulating the porosity and printing properties of uncoated wood-containing paper wherein at least about 5% by weight of the pulp is lignin-containing pulp, the process comprising using a sufficient quantity of colloidal precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) having a BET surface area of 10-100  $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$  as a filler to achieve a desired porosity of the paper.